

STUDENTSOV, M.M. (Saratov)

Several factors determining the effectiveness of a geography  
lesson. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:35-39 Mr-Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Geography—Study and teaching)



STUDENTSOV, N. (Saratov)

Teaching the economic valuation of natural resources in the course  
on economic geography. Geog. v shkole 26 no.4:34-37 J1-Ag '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)



SOV/115- 59-2-22/38

AUTHOR: Yanovskiy, B.M., Studentsov, N.V., Tikhomirova, T.N.

TITLE: On Assessing the Importance of the Gyromagnetic Relation of the Proton in a Weak Magnetic field (K izmereniyu znacheniya giromagnitnogo otnosheniya protona v slabom magnitnom pole)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 39-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of paramagnetic nuclear resonance is used nowadays to measure magnetic field intensity. Currently, work is in progress in the VNIIM laboratory for magnetic measurements to determine the degree of gyromagnetic relation of the proton in accordance with the method of free nuclear induction. The first efforts in this direction were made according to the Thomas (USA) method and the Wilhelmy (West Germany) method. Similar work is currently being carried out at the Khar'kov State Institute for Measurements and Measuring Equipment, particularly using the Thomas method. There

~~Card 1/1~~

*UR = reference.*



STUDENTSOV, N.V.; YANOVSKIY, B.M.

Computing the magnetic field intensity of single-layer Helmholtz  
coils. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no. 43:28-  
39 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(Magnetic measurements)



S/058/61/000/C07/055/086  
A001/A101

24.2200

AUTHORS: Studentsov, N.V., Tikhomirova, T.N., Yanovskiy, B.M.

TITLE: The application of magnetic nuclear resonance to measuring the constants of coils in magnetic fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 283, abstract 7E478  
("Tr. In-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer 1 izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1960, no. 43 (103), 43 - 51)

TEXT: The authors consider the method of measuring the constants of the coils in the wide range of their values, based on the phenomenon of nuclear magnetic resonance absorption and free nuclear induction. The results of measuring the constants of the coils in magnetic fields of 50 and 0.5 oe intensities are presented.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓  
B

Card 1/1



S/194/61/000/011/004/070  
D256/D302

3.9110  
AUTHORS:

Studentsov, N.V., Tikhomirova, T.N. and Yanovskiy,  
B.M.

TITLE:

Measuring the components of the Earth's magnetic  
field by a nuclear resonance method

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 11, 1961, 5, abstract 11 A35 (Tr. in-tov Kom-ta  
standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min.  
SSSR, 1960, no. 43 (103), 52-55) ✓B

TEXT:

A method is described of measuring the Earth's mag-  
netism by employing the phenomenon of free nuclear resonance and  
compensating one of the components of the geo-magnetic field vector.  
The shortcomings of the classical Gauss method are considered, and  
the proposed method of measuring the vertical and horizontal compon-  
ents of the Earth's magnetic field is briefly described. The arran-  
gement of the instrument is presented and the factors determining the  
obtainable accuracy are considered. An accuracy of 0.005% was  
achieved in preliminary measurements with the described method.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



S/263/62/000/010/011/013  
1028/1250

AUTHOR: Studentsov, N. V. and Yanovskiy, B. M.

TITLE: Absolute determinations of the gyromagnetic proton ratio in a weak magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 10, 1962, 57, abstract 32.10.415. "Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1961, no. 54 (114), 3-36

TEXT: A method is described for determining the magnetic field strength as one of the basic units for a new system of units based on natural standards. In this system the wave length of a light wave is the length unit and the time unit — the frequency of oscillations of molecules in the infra-red region, measured with an accuracy of up to  $10^{-8}$ . Using the discovery of paramagnetic nuclear resonance, permitting the measurement of the magnetic field strength with a relative error of about  $10^{-6}$  utilising the ratio of the magnetic moment of the proton to its mechanical moment (atomic constant — gyromagnetic ratio), one can write the dependence of the frequency on the magnetic field strength in the form

$$2\pi f = (\gamma + \alpha)H$$

where  $\gamma$  = the gyromagnetic ratio,  $\alpha$  = a coefficient expressing the connection between the nucleus and its

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Absolute determinations of...

S/263/62/000/010/011/013  
1028/1250

external shell. For the detection of the nuclear paramagnetic resonance it is sufficient to place a substance with precessing nuclei in a receiving coil in which an emf is induced. The frequency can be ascertained by the method of free nuclear induction. The method of nuclear magnetic resonance permits the measurement of only the total vector of the magnetic field strength. A method is therefore necessary that would eliminate the magnetic field of the earth. Such a method is measurement with the aid of Helmholtz rings. A detailed exposition of the theory of sources of a homogeneous magnetic field and description of the various equipment used in the application of this theory to the measurement of a magnetic field are given, together with the experimental data on the determination of the gyromagnetic ratio of the proton. There are 14 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2



S/115/62/000/006/004/005  
E032/E514

24.6610

AUTHORS: Yanovskiy, D.M. and Studentsov, N.V.

TITLE: Determination of the proton gyromagnetic ratio  
by the method of free nuclear induction

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1962, 23 - 31

NOTE: The method used to determine the proton gyromagnetic ratio at VNIIT was described in previous papers of the authors and T.N. Tikhomirova (Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1959 and Izv. Institutov Reshetka standartov, ser. i izmeritel'nykh priborov, 1961, v. 54 (114)). The work described in these papers has been continued in order to improve the reliability of the resulting value of this ratio. The present paper gives a brief account of the methods and results for 1958-1961. The basic idea of the experiment is illustrated by Fig. 1, in which 1 is the probe coil containing the distilled-water ampule, 2 is the magnetizing coil, 3 are Helmholtz coils, 4 is an amplifier and 5 frequency meter. A brief description is given of the Helmholtz coils, the amplifier and the frequency meter. It is pointed out that one of the main errors is due to the

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S/115/62/000/006/004/005  
EO32/EJ14

Determination of ....

variation in the Earth's magnetic field and variable magnetic fields of other origin. These variations were automatically compensated in the present apparatus with the aid of a device which was very similar to that described by L.K. Zhukovskaya and L.G. Chernysheva (Trudy institutov Komiteta standartov, seriya izmeritel'nykh priborov, 1960, v. 43, 105). The basic circuit of this device is reproduced. The final result is quoted as  $\gamma = (267506 \pm 6) \times 10^5 \text{ wb}^{-1} \text{ m}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2



ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

S/0115/64/000/004/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Studentsov, N. V.; Cherny\*sheva, N. G.; Chechurina, Ye. N.

TITLE: Accurate measurements of magnetic parameters in science and technology

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: magnetism, magnetism measurement, nuclear resonance, paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The following magnetometric standards are presently used in the USSR; the unit of magnetic field intensity is established by means of a quartz Helmholtz coil 312 mm in diameter and having an accuracy of 0.001%. Magnetic flux is established with a Campbell coil of 300 mm and 480 mm diameter, for the primary and secondary coils, respectively, with an error of 0.004%. These values are then transferred to industrial measuring instruments with an accuracy varying from 0.01 to 0.1%. Recently, the phenomenon of magnetic nuclear resonance has come into use as a standard for measuring the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

intensity of magnetic fields from tens to millions of amps per m with an accuracy of a few thousandths of one percent. Other phenomena such as paramagnetic resonance and optical pumping have also been used for highly accurate measurements of very weak magnetic fields. Current scientific developments call for instruments capable of measuring the geomagnetic field and also extraterrestrial magnetic fields with an accuracy of  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  amp/m, that is, about 0.002%. In 1964 at the National Economy Fair, instruments were displayed for the determination of atomic constants (gyromagnetic ratio) designed by VNIIM (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Metrology) and KhGIMIP (Kharkov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). One device measures weak magnetic fields within an accuracy of 0.002%; another instrument, the IMP-3, is used to measure the gyromagnetic ratio from 40 to 1200 kiloamp/meter. An instrument similar to the IMP-3, with a range of 1—10 kampf/m and accurate to within 0.05%, was also shown. Some of the new developments scheduled for the next 10—15 yr to satisfy the demands of Soviet economy include a change-over to magnetic standards based on elementary particle constants with an accuracy of 0.0005%, the general use of the nuclear resonance method and optical pumping

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

for magnetic field measurements, and the adoption of new standards  
for the testing of magnetic materials. Orig. art. has: 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3



STILL . . .

issn.rub.p.e.ustr. VNIIM no.5: -3 1984. (MIRA 1)



STUDENTSOV, P., kand. tekhn. nauk, Sverdlovskaya obl.

Supporting and decorative columns of asbestos-cement  
pipes. Zhil. stroi. no.10:28-30 '64.

(MIRA 13:4)



STUDENTSOV, Porfiriy Nikolayevich; TREPENENKOV, R.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; IEGOROVA, N.O., redaktor izdatel'stva; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Concrete walls with slotted cavities] Betonnye steny so shchelevidnymi pustotami. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1957. 62 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(Walls) (Concrete construction)



MENTSOV, I. I. Inzhener.

Breasting monolithic concrete walls. Stroitel' no. 7-15 31 '57.

(KBR 10:7)

(Concrete construction) (Walls)



SHUMENKOY, I.N., Cand tech sci -- (diss) "Monolithic  
xxx walls with fissure-like gaps in small-story  
construction. (Construction, method of <sup>construction</sup> elevation,  
technological and economic indicators)." Nov, 1958,  
IS op (Acad of Construction and Architecture USSR.  
Central Sci Res Inst of Building Constructions) 150 copies  
(21, 40-46, 126)

- 54 -



STUDENT SOV, P.N.; YUKHNEVICH, M.L.

Using large wall blocks in building houses in Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk.  
33 no.9:26-30 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Moscow--Concrete slabs)



STUDENTSOV, P. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Concrete walls with slit-like hollows.  
(Design, erection method, and technico-economic indices)."  
Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; (Academy of Construction and Architecture  
USSR, Central Scientific Research Inst of Construction Designs  
"TsNIISK"); 185 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 193)



STUDENTSOV, P., insh.

Monolithic walls with slitlike cavities. Zhil.stroi. no.2:  
16-17 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Walls) (Building materials)



STUDENTSOV, P., inzh.

Forming cavities. Izobr.1 rats. no.2:14-15 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Concrete slabs)



BAZANOV, P. A.; KUZNETSOV, V. S.; STUDENTSOV, P. S.

Tuberculosis in Animals.

Several problems on epizootiology of tuberculosis in cattle and swine.

Veterinariia 29 No. 8 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.



USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria  
and Fungi.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50173

Author : Ivanov, M.L., Levina, I.G., Studentsov, P.S., Kuznetsov,  
V.S.

Inst : State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Prepara-  
tions.

Title : The Problem of Anti-Brucellosis Vaccination of Large  
Horned Cattle with Dry Brucella Vaccine.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-t po vetpreparatam, 1956,  
6, 110-123.

Abstract : Vaccinations were performed with the live brucella No 19  
strain vaccine. The vaccine was hypodermically injected  
in 5 ml doses to all barren cows, as well as to cows preg-  
nant for up to 6 months. The agglutination reaction

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- 14 -



USCH/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria  
and Fungi.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50173

served as a criterium of immunological reaction. If 15-20 days after vaccination the agglutination titer was lower than 1:200, the vaccination was repeated, and if even then the titer was still too low, a third vaccination was performed. Observations revealed that vaccinations make it possible to stop the spread of brucellosis enzooty and to put an end to abortions. In vaccinated healthy animals the blood serum reaction (BSR) disappears after 5-8 months, while in animals which were in the initial or latent stages of the disease prior to vaccination, BSR is preserved for a long period of time (over 2 years). These indicators may be utilized in order to differentiate between healthy and brucellosis afflicted animals in vaccinated herds. In some of the healthy animals immunological anti-reactivity towards the No 19 strain vaccine was observed. -- I.Ya. Panchenko.

Card 2/2



LEVIN, N.M.;STUDENTSOV, P.S.

Performance tests of chickens. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.9:24-25  
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Sovkhoz "Kommunarka", Moskovskoy oblasti.  
(Poultry)



С.М.Т. , 1949; ТУРКУ, Б.Д.

Hydraulic transmission system of the T3102 diesel locomotive.  
Лит. 1 tepl. diag 5 no.5:31-35 by 161. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rukovoditel' pyro gidroperedach Leningradskogo  
teplovostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Studentsev). 2. Rukovoditel'  
pyro elektroyravleniya Leningradskogo teplovostroitel'nogo  
zavoda (for Zidar'kov).  
(Diesel locomotives)  
(Hydraulic machinery)



ZEL'TSER, G.Ya.; VOLOBOYEV, I.N.; KOSTIN, A.P.; BULGAKOV, A.A.;  
VOZNYUK, V.S.; KALMYKOV, A.M.; STUDENTSOV, S.A.; BERSHIDSKIY,  
P.I.; MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh.,  
red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[The TG102 diesel locomotive]Тепловоз ТГ102. Moskva, Transzheldor-  
izdat, 1962. 150 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Diesel locomotives--Hydraulic drive)



STUDENTSOV, V.; KOCHETKOV, E. (Baku); ZDOROV, I. (Khar'kov).

Radio amateurs prepare for the 12th radio exhibition. Radio no.4:10-11  
Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Predsedatel' konstruktorskoy seksii radiokluba (for Studentsov).
2. Nachal'nik radiokluba (for Zdorov).  
(Radio--Exhibitions)



STUDENTSOV, V. (Riga); SALOSHIN, F. (g.Valuyki, Belgorodskoy oblasti);  
BORISOV, Ye.

Exhibits of radio amateurs' creations. Radio no.8:6-7 Ag '54.  
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies) (MLRA 7:8)



STUDENTSOV, V.I.; SKORNYAKOV, N.V.

~~REINFORCED MINE SHAFT~~

Reinforced mine shaft. Gor.zhur. no.5:58-59 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Trest Altaysvinetsshakhtostroy.  
(Leninogorsk--Shaft sinking)



KRAKHIN, N.S.; VARAKSIN, V.N.; STUDENTSOV, V.I.

Pre-cast reinforced-concrete timbers in the mines of East Kazakhstan.  
Gor.zhur. no.3:70-71 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov,  
Ust'-Kamenogorsk (for Krakhin, Varaksin). 2. Lenino-shakhtostroyu-  
pravleniye (for Studentsov).

(East Kazakhstan Province—Mine timbering)



AUTHOR: Studentsov, V.M. (Senior Electrician) 130-3-7/22

TITLE: Protection of Radiation Pyrometers from Damage by Furnace Flames  
(Zashchita radiatsionnykh pirometrov ot povrezhdeniy plamenem  
pechi).

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No.3, pp.14-16. (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: Devices are described which automatically protect optical pyrometers when used for measuring the temperature of open-hearth furnace roofs, of the top of regenerator checkers and of ingot heating furnace roofs. For the first, the fall in the pressure of the air which normally protects the pyrometer below 2.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> causes a spring-loaded piston to move thus freeing a shutter which then rotates under its own weight and closes the tube in which the pyrometer is situated. For checker-temperature measurement fall in air pressure enables a counter-weight to descend and a shutter to move into position to close the tube. In the ingot heating furnaces the pyrometer is sited on the bottom of a refractory vessel built into the furnace roof. Between the pyrometer and the refractory vessel is a shutter which is normally kept in the open position by a tin-soldered pair of copper wires. If the refractory vessel fails, the solder melts and the shutter is released, whereupon a counterweight causes it to move to isolate the pyrometer from the furnace. An editorial note points out that in automatic schemes electrical contacts would have to be provided with these safety devices. 5 diagrams.

Card 1/2



Protection of Radiation Pyrometers from Damage by Furnace Flames  
(Cont.)

130-3-7/22

ASSOCIATION:

Metallurgical Works. KIP automation shop at the Taganrog  
Taganrogskogo Metallurgicheskogo Zavoda). (Tsekh: KIP i avtomatiki

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2



STUDENTSOV, Yu., inherer-mayor

Components of the authority of a commander. Kozm. Vooruzh. Sil  
4 no.16:89-90 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)



STUDENTSOV, (Engr-Capt Yu.)

"In the Training Room" - The article, by Engr-Capt Yu. STUDENTSOV, tells of a training apparatus used by navy fliers, which produces the illusion of night flying, with a "moon" in the distance and a "sea" below. "Gunfire" of enemy ships can be seen in the distance, and the command is given to drop a flare; when the "flare" illuminates the area below, the "plane" goes into an attack, "sinking" the enemy "ship." (Krasnaya Zvezda, 6 Jan 54)

SC: SUN 160, 12 July 1954



STUDENTSOV, Yu. .

Notes from a participant of the Battle of Tsushima. "At the crossroads  
of the sea." A.V. Magdalinskii. Reviewed by IU. Studentsev. Sov. mer. 15  
no. 15 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:4)  
(Tsushima, Battle of, 1905) (Magdalinskii, A.V.)



STUDENTSOV, Yu. (Leningrad)

Ship model makers. Voen.znan. 32 no.1:11 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Ship models)



APOSTOLI, B.; STUDENTSOV, Yu.

"The young shipbuilder." S. Luchininov. Reviewed by B. Apostoli, IU. Studentsov. Voem. znan. [32] no. 3:31 May '56. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Ship models) (Luchininov, S.)



STUDENTSOV, Yu. (Leningrad)

Motorboating enthusiasts. Voen.znan. 32 no.11:23 N '56.  
(MIRA 10:10)

(Motorboat racing)



STUDENTSOVA, A. T., elektrosvarshchitsa

I strive for high-strength welded elements. Transp. stroi.  
13 no.3:36-37 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Stroitel'noye upravleniye No. 336 Stroitel'no-montazhnogo  
tresta stroitel'stva elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznodorozhnykh  
liniy Glavzheldorstroya TSentra i Zapada Ministerstva trans-  
portnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.

(Electric welding)



STUDIATSKAYA, A.V., kandidantka

Knit decorative trimmings. Tekst.prom. 25 no.2:16-17 F '65.  
(MIRA 18.4)

1. Nudel'skaya pletel'no-basennaya fabrika.



SÜDEN 19. 4. 1901

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71.	... ..	438
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73.	... ..	440
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97.	... ..	464
98.	... ..	465
99.	... ..	466
100.	... ..	467

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.



AFONSKAYA, L.S.; ZAIKONNIKOVA, I.V.; RZHEVSKAYA, G.F.; STUDENTSOVA, I.A.

Mechanism of the action of armin and nibufin. Farm. 1 toks. 26  
no.2:184-189 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - do'sent T.V. Raspopova)  
Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.



GCR'KOVA, S.A.; DUNAYEV, V.G.; KUTKOVA, V.R.; NAUMOVA, Ye.K.; STUDENTSOVA, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of the biological and antimicrobial effect of armin and its chlorinated analogue. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:151-152 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh.Karinova), kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent T.V.Raspopova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra organicheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. A.I.Razumov) Kazanskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta.



L 20705-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RO/JK/RM

ACC NR: AP6012027

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/160/004/0826/0828

AUTHOR: Vizel', A. O.; Zvereva, M. A.; Ivanovskaya, K. M.; Studentsova, I. A.;  
Dunayev, V.-G.; Berim, M. G.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii  
AN SSSR); Kazan' Medical Institute, Kazan' (Kazanskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and some properties of phosphacyclopentene derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 4, 1965, 826-828

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, toxicology, mouse, ester, antibiotic

ABSTRACT: Esters of cyclophosphinic acid were synthesized by reaction of 1-oxo-1-bromo-3-methylphosphacyclopentene-2 with corresponding alcohols in the presence of triethylamine in ether solution. Two acids were prepared by saponification of the corresponding acid bromides and recrystallized from acetone. One methyl ester was prepared by reaction of 2-oxo-2-chloro-3,3,5-trimethyl-1-oxaphosphacyclopentene-4 with methanol in the presence of triethylamine. Toxicity studies were run on white mice according to the Berens method; most of the compounds studied gave a monotypic picture of poisoning, similar to the action of narcotics. Lethal doses of the compounds studied produced a sharp inhibition and stoppage of respiration. The toxicity of the esters was found to increase with increasing length of the hydrocarbon radical. The action of the preparations was reversible, and after the mice awoke there was no effect on their general condition. The preparations were also investigated in vitro in 1:100 and 1:1000 dilutions on seven species of pathogenic microbes. The two free acids studied exhib-

Card 1/2



L 20705-66

ACC NR: AP6012027

ited the broadest range of antimicrobial<sup>6</sup> action. This paper was presented by Academician B. A. Arbuzov on 27 July 1964. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Aug64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

BK



ALIKOV, M.A., Akademik; VIZEL', A.O.; ZAIMENKO, A.V.; ZHELEZTSOVA, I.A.;  
LOZININ, V.G.; ZVEREVA, M.A.; IVANOV, A.N.

Organophosphorus compounds of low toxicity. Dokl. AN SSSR 165  
no.1:91-94 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan', i Kazanskiy  
naukovedstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.



STUDENTSOVA, N. K.

32783. Sluchay skhinokokka predstatel'noy zhelezy. Bbornik nauch. Trudov (Kirgiz, gos. Med. in-t), T. IV, 1949, s. 169-70

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949



STUDENTSOVA, T.L.

Changes in the muscular innervation of the genital organs in dogs following trichinosis. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.4:877-880 D '55.

(MLRA 9:3)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Ye. N. Pavlovskim.

(TRICHINA AND TRICHINOSIS) (GENITO-URINARY ORGANS)



STUDE TSOVA, T.L., dotsent

Morphology and physiology of the bursa Fabrici. Uch.zap. KVI 85(15-32'62. (MIRA 16:7)

(BURSA FABRICII)



HAMBACH, R.; KOHOUTEK, J.; STUDENY, J.; SVOJITKA, J.

Hypoxic changes in the liver cells with special reference to asphyxia neonatorum. (Histopathological, experimental and biochemical studies). Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no. 15:453-459 8 Ap '60.

1. Patologicko-anatomicke oddeleni, primar-prosektor MUDr. R. Hambach. Ustredni laboratore, primar MUDr. J. Svojitka, KUNZ v Jihlave.  
(LIVER pathol.)  
(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM pathol.)



HAMBACH, Rudolf; STUDENY, Jan

Morphological changes in fetal livers in perinatal anoxia. Pat. polska  
13 no.2:195-203 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej, Panstwowy Szpital Jihlava CSR

Kierownik: dr R. Hambach.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM pathol) (LIVER pathol)



36540

S/081/62/000/006/073/117

B149/B108

5.3300

AUTHOR: Studený, J.

TITLE: Determination of molar ratios of urea and n-alkanes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 532 - 533,  
abstract 6M184 (Ropa a uhlie, v. 3, no. 7, 1961, 202 - 206)

TEXT: The molar ratios ( $m$ ) of urea and n-alkanes in their complexes were studied. The exact determination of  $m$  is complicated by the pronounced effect of even very slight errors in the quantitative determination of the hydrocarbon (H) in the complex on the value of  $m$ . It is shown that the value of  $m$  corresponded to the suggested ideal strain of H in the complex, with an angle of approximately  $110^\circ$  between the hydrocarbon valencies. The length of H (in Å) can be calculated from the equation  $L = 1.22(n-1) + 3.70$ , where  $n$  is the number of C atoms in the molecule. The suggestion made by several authors that a free space ( $2.4\text{Å}$ ) exists between the H has not been confirmed. The equation  $m = 0.666n + 1.34$  has been proposed for the calculation of  $m$  in the range  $C_6 - C_{36}$ . [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

X



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Contribution to the bromometric determination of urea.  
Chem prum 12 no.10:553-554 O '62.

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no.4:102-107 Ap '63.

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STUDENY, V. Harvesting of sugar beets. p. 29.

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Praha, Czechoslovakia

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at Vet. Inst. for Scientific Research & Diagnostic of Republic of Serbia in Beograd.

SOURCE: Vet. SVEZAK 2, p. 352, 1953



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No. 2, June 1953 Beograd.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress,  
Feb. 1954, Uncl.



STUDIC, Jezdimir, pukovnik prof. dr.

The role of medical officer in prevention of tuberculosis in the  
army. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.11-12:665-668 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Klinika za grudne bolesti VMA.

(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL, dis.

tuberc., preventive role of med. officer in Yugosl.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.

army personnel in Yugosl., preventive role of med. officer)



STUDIC, Jezdimir, dr.prof.puk.

Pneumothorax in tuberculosis therapy. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 6  
no.5-6:293-299 Sept-Dec. '55.

1. Grudna klinika Voj.med.akademije (nacelnik: puk.prof.dr.  
Jezdimir Studic)

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL,  
intrapleural, indic.(Ser))



STUDIC, J., Puk., prof., dr.; TUCAKOVIC, M., puk., doc., dr.;  
PAVLOVIC, M., major dr.

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of pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 8 no.3-4:249-  
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(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.

excis. of phrenic nerve, indic. (Ser))

(NERVES PHRENIC, surg.

excis. in pulm. tuberc., indic. (Ser))



GOLDMAN, S.; LAVRIC, B.; FURLAN, T.; PAPO, I.; STUDIC, J.; BENEDIK, M.; CESTNIK, I.

Results of surgical therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis with special  
reference to pulmonary resection. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no. 2: 147-  
166 '59.

(PNEUMONECTOMY)



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New outbreaks of pulmonary tuberculosis following tuberculostatic therapy. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no.3:328-333 '59.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu JNA, Beograd, nacelnik: pukov. prof. dr J. Studic.

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Comparative results of artificial pneumothorax applied during 1948-1950 and 1951-1953 and secondary effects of tuberculostatic drugs. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.4:16-23 '60.

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Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.4:373-375 Ap '60.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY statis.)  
(MILITARY PERSONNEL dis.)



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Lasting results of pneumothorax therapy. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr.  
17 no.4:483-491 Ap '60.

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SEREGIN, P.V.; STUDILIN, G.Ya.; YUSHKOV, V.N.

"Heat power and heat equipment in alcohol plants." S.P.Koloskov,  
A.F.Komarev. Reviewed by P.V.Seregin, G.IA. Studilin, V.N.Iushkev.  
Spirt.prom.22 no.1:34-36 '56. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Heat engineering)(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)  
(Koloskov, S.P.) (Komarev, A.F.)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 19 Vol 2/6 Rehabilitation June 59

1207. Employment of impulse current of low frequency in treatment of patients with hypertensive vascular disease (Russian text) STUDINITSYNA L. A. *Uopr. Kurort.* 1958, 3 (229-234) Tables 3

Impulse current of low frequency is sufficiently effective for treatment of patients with hypertensive disease in its early stages, with slight impairment of the inhibitory process. For patients with slightly impaired excitatory-inhibitory processes, the most effective and best tolerated procedures have proved to be those lasting 10-60 min.: patients with marked impairment of nervous processes react better to procedures lasting 20-30 min. The best therapeutic effect was obtained after 8-10 sessions, with 4 sessions weekly. The use of impulse current with a frequency of 80 impulses per sec. (compared with frequencies of 10 and 50 per sec.) more often produced sleep during the procedure and improved nocturnal sleep. However, some patients with marked impairment of nervous processes did not tolerate this frequency sufficiently well. Impulse current treatment is not very effective in patients with very pronounced impairment of the inhibitory process and disturbance of its relationship with the process of excitation ('irritable-weakness' syndrome, markedly excitable type). The observations described permit consideration of impulse current of low frequency and low strength, used in short procedures (not exceeding 1 hour) as an influence for training processes of inhibition, and one which on repeated application leads to restoration of impaired relationships among the chief nervous processes.



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Preventing earthslides. Put' i put.khoz. no.10:24-25  
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsei puti, stantsiya  
Serebryan'ka, Kazakhskoy dorogi.  
(Kazakhstan--Railroads--Safety measures)



6(7);28(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3433

Studitova, Marionella Petrovna

Avtomatizatsiya telegrafnoy svyazi (Automation of Telegraphic Communications) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 57 p. (Series: Lektsii po tekhnike svyazi) Errata slip inserted. 10,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.

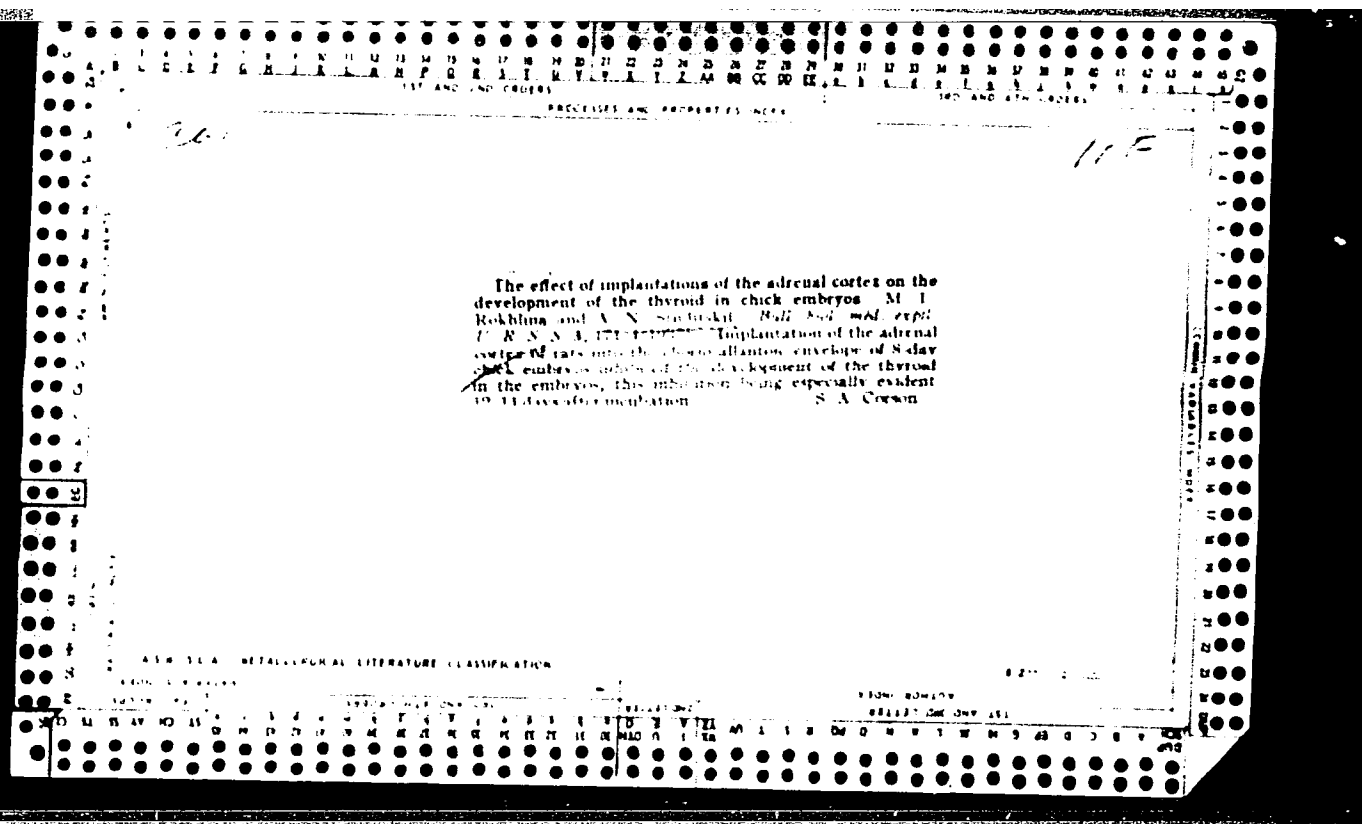
Resp. Ed.: A. N. Peregudov; Ed.: N. M. Kondrashina; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Karabilova.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for persons engaged in telegraph communications.

COVERAGE: This is one of a series of lectures organized by the Ministry of Communications, USSR, on communications techniques.

Card ~~1/3~~







STUDITSKY, A. N.

"The Endocrine Correlations in the Embryological Stages of Development of Higher Vertebrates" (p. 41) by Studitsky, A. N.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology, (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie), Vol. XIII, No. 1, 1940



COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
BC	STUDITSKIY, A. N.	Lab Histogenesis, Inst Evolutionary Morphology, Acad Sci USSR	A-9
<p><i>Structure and function of embryonic pituitary and branching gland in pigeon embryo. A. N. Studitskiy (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1969, 27, 68-69). Details of histogenesis are recorded for the pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, and thymus of the embryonic chorio-allantois pouch of chick embryo (19-21-day incubation) hypophysis are also described. The thyroid gland of the embryonic pigeon is particularly sensitive to such grafts.</i></p> <p>J. D. B.</p>			
<p>ASS-5LA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>18000 SYMBOLS</p>		<p>18000 SYMBOLS</p>	
<p>18000 SYMBOLS</p>		<p>18000 SYMBOLS</p>	



STUDITSKY, A. N.

"Function of the parathyroid gland in the individual and historical development of vertebrata." (p. 19) by A. N. Studitsky.

SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurnal Obschei Biologii) Volume II No. 1, 1941.



1941, No. 3.

"New data on endocrine correlations in Embryonal development." (p. 649) by A. I. Strelitzky

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XIV, No. 3, 1941



[illegible]



1ST AND 2ND PARTS		PROCESS AND PROPERTY NOTES		3RD AND 4TH PARTS	
BC				A-4	
<p>Function of parathyroid glands in Amphibia. A. N. Staditski            (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1945, 67, 444-447). Removal            of the parathyroid glands (epithelial bodies) from <i>Triton stellatus</i> or  <i>Rana escholtzi</i> had no effect on their survival, reproduction, or            repair of fractured bones. Histological evidence of cell activity in            the parathyroid glands of <i>R. escholtzi</i> and <i>R. temporaria</i> coincided            with seasonal variations in Ca content and with the start of skeletal            calcification during metamorphosis. P. C. W.</p>					
<p>AS 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
1ST PART		2ND PART		3RD PART	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	



STUDITSKY, A. N.

"Histogenesis And Morphogenesis". (p. 421) by Studitsky, A. N.

SC: Journal of General Biology, Vol. VIII, No. 6 (Issues 1-6 for 1947)



C S E D R W S																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>ca</p> <p>Tissue participation in morphogenetic processes. A. N. Studitski. <i>Uspehi Sovetskoi Biol. (Advances in Modern Biol.)</i> 25, 429-50(1948). -- Osteogenic and histogenetic processes are reviewed as related to formation of tissues such as dentine, epithelial layers, and chorioallantoic membranes. 65 references. Julian F. Smith</p> <p>11F</p>																									
<p>ASPH. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									



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"A. M. Studitski, Endocrine Correlations of Embryonic Development in the Higher Vertebrates."

(p. 796) by L. G. Iarshon.

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology Vol. 26, No. 2 (1) Sept.-Oct. 1978



STUDITSKIY, A. N.

1A 62T64

USSR/Medicine - Cells - Regeneration Apr 1948  
Medicine - Morphology, Experimental

"Histogenic Processes and Development of Auxiliary  
Extremities Following an Internal Injury to the Axo-  
lotl," A. N. Studitskiy, Inst Evolutionary Morph imeni  
A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 3½ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LX, No 2

Experiments to show the regeneration of cells after  
injury to the axolotl. Shows that histogenic proc-  
esses are classed as tissue-forming. Submitted by  
Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 12 Feb 1948.

62T64



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"The Restoration of Exposed Bones in Birds,"

SOURCE: Dok AN, 60, No 4, 1948



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PA 11/49T52

USSR/Medicine - Bones, Growth  
Medicine - Embryology

Jul 48

"Histogenetic Processes of Bone Tissues During  
Various Developmental Stages of the Chorionallantoic,"  
A. N. Studitskiy, Inst of Evolutionary Morphol  
A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 2

Reports procedure and results of experiments on  
culturing periosteum in the chorionallantoic envelope  
of a chicken embryo under conditions of artificial  
strain. Biopotentiality of skeletal tissue is  
manifested even under these conditions. The

11/49T52

USSR/Medicine - Bones, Growth (Contd)

Jul 48

Periosteum, differentiated under intense elongation,  
forms both bone and cartilage. Includes photo-  
graphs. Submitted 11 Jun 48.

11/49T52



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37561. Rasskaz O Velikom Fiziologe. (I. P. Pavlov). V Sb: "auka I Zhizn'. M.,  
1949, S. 243-60

SO: Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949



Авторы: . . .

21020 СИУПОВИЧ, А. И. Методы и средства (детерминационные процессы при восстановлении поврежденных документов и аксиоматика). Труды Акад. Наук СССР, Т. III 1979, С. 37-44.

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\*STUDITSKIY, A. N.

"Mendel's Genetics at Work in American Racism," Nauka i Zhizn', No. 3, 1949. Prof.,  
Dr. Biol. Sci.



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Bol'shevik Sov. Latvii, 1949, No. 6, p. 44-53, (Continuation to follow).

SO: L-4110, 17 July 49, (Latvian Zhurnal Inyko Statey, No. 19, 1949).



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Studitskiy, A. - "Soviet creative Darwinism", Bol'shevik Sov. Latvi, 1949, No. 7-, p. 52-62, (Conclusion; beginning: No 6).

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).



at 11:00 p.m. (11:00-11:15 p.m. on the 11th of the month).  
At 11:00 p.m. (11:00-11:15 p.m. on the 11th of the month).

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Ivan Pavlov—vyelikiy matyerialist. Ogonyek, 1949, No 39, s. 2-4, s portr.

4. Patologichyeskaya Anatomiye I Fiziologiyе

Gorlanova, T.T. I Tonkikh, A. V. — SM. 29914

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40



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FA 29/49T72

USSR/Medicine - Morphology  
Medicine - Rabbits

Mar 49

"Form-Molding Processes in Transplantations on the  
Chorio Allantois of the Embryonic Lung Tissue of a  
Rabbit," A. N. Studitskiy, Inst of Evolutionary Morph  
imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 1

Attempts to clarify how embryonic lung tissue develops  
in the chorio-allantois sac of a chicken embryo after  
transplantation. Effected several transplantations  
of lung tissue of a rabbit embryo, extracted from a  
mother in the last third of the pregnancy period.  
Submitted by Acad K. I. Skryabin, 31 Dec 48.

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Stimulin, A. B.

Medicine

Regenerative processes in the skeletal muscles, *Trava. Inst. de Anatom. Univ. SSU*, 1961.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.



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Regeneration of animal organs and tissues. Moskva, Znanie, 1961. 39 p. (Vsesoiuznoe  
obshchestvo po razvostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya 2, no. 58)



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Development of Darwinism in Pavlov's works. Izv. Akad. nauk SSSR  
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Nov/Dec 52

USSR/Biology - Regeneration of Tissues

"Fundamentals of the Biological Theory of Regeneration: Restorative Properties of the Animal Organism," A. N. Studitskiy, Severtsev Inst of Animal Morphology, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol, No 6, pp 6-36

Biol theory of regeneration is an integral part of the theory of development of the animal organism; it demonstrates that the regenerative reaction of an organism extends also to specialized tissue. New cells form from living matter which is found in cellular, symplasmatic, and noncellular state. Since living matter in all stages of its development is capable of metabolism and is not only indestructible, but also develops, grows, and multiplies, it is possible to suppose that cells develop not from cellular but from symplasmatic living matter. Cellular fission must be reappraised in the light of new findings. 264T2



1. The first of these is the

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Constructive investigation of the theory on living substance. Arkh. anat.,  
Moskva 29 no, 4:3-7 July-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)